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43 by tuberculosis, 17 by malarial fevers, 2 by syphilis, 11 by influenza, 11 by dysentery, 3 by septicæmia, 1 by beriberi, and 1 by erysipelas.

The greatest number of deaths in any one day was 46, the least number 21, and the average for the week 30.6. The rate per each 1,000 of the population was for this week 57.9.

The epidemic of smallpox continues. During the preceding 2 weeks there were 240 deaths from that cause, making, with the number now reported, a total of 456 cases for 30 days ended April 15.

*Mortality statistics from State of São Paulo.*

*São Paulo.*—During the week ended April 16 there were in all 92 deaths. In addition there were 15 stillbirths. The causes of death were: Enteric fever, 1; malarial fever, 1; tuberculosis, 3; syphilis, 3; cancer, 2; other general diseases, 1; diseases of the nervous system, 9; of the circulatory system, 5; of the respiratory system, 10; of the digestive system, 24; of the urinary system, 3; accidents during the puerperal state, 1; congenital debility, 2; senile debility, 1; violence, 3; and diseases badly defined, 21. Natives, 71; foreigners, 20; nationality unknown, 1.

Daily average of deaths, 13.14.

Week ended April 23: In all, 98 deaths, and in addition 9 stillbirths. The deaths were from the following causes: Bubonic plague, 1; whooping cough, 1; dysentery, 1; erysipelas, 1; malarial fevers, 2; tuberculosis, 10; syphilis, 3; cancer, 2; diseases of the nervous system, 14; of the circulatory system, 11; of the respiratory system, 9; of the digestive system, 15; of the urinary system, 3; of the organs of locomotion, 1; congenital debility, 8; senile debility, 1; violence, 1; diseases badly defined, 13. Natives, 78; foreigners, 20.

Daily average of deaths, 14.

*Santos.*—Week ended April 16, 1905. Total deaths, 27, not including 3 stillbirths. Causes: Smallpox, 1; grippe, 1; dysentery, 1; tuberculosis, 1; syphilis, 1; anchylostomiasis, 1; diseases of the nervous system, 2; of the circulatory system, 3; of the respiratory system, 4; of the digestive system, 5; of the urinary system, 1; accidents during puerperal state, 1; congenital debility, 1, and diseases badly defined, 4.

Natives, 23; foreigners, 4.

Daily average of deaths, 3.85.

Week ended April 23, 1905. Total deaths, 27, not including 2 stillbirths. Causes: Tuberculosis, 6; syphilis, 1; anchylostomiasis, 1; diseases of the circulatory system, 4; of the respiratory system, 4; of the digestive system, 8; of the skin, 1, and diseases badly defined, 2.

Natives, 21; foreigners, 6.

Daily average of deaths, 3.85.

*Campinas.*—Week ended April 16, 1905: Total deaths, 23, not including 1 stillbirth. Causes: Grippe, 1; tuberculosis, 2; disease of the nervous system, 1; of the circulatory system, 2; of the respiratory system, 3; of the digestive system, 7; congenital debility, 1; senile debility, 1; violence, 1, and diseases badly defined, 4.

Natives, 20; foreigners, 3.

Daily average of deaths, 3.28.

Week ended April 23, 1905: Total deaths, 14, not including 2 stillbirths. Causes: Disease of the circulatory system, 2; of the respira-

tory system, 2; of the digestive system, 4; senile debility, 2, and diseases badly defined, 4.

Natives, 9; foreigners, 5.

Daily average of deaths, 2.

*Mortality statistics of Rio de Janeiro for the week ended April 30, 1905.*

During this week there were in all 297 deaths. Of this number 23 were caused by yellow fever, with 50 new cases. The deaths were distributed in four sections of the city, exclusive of the 14 which occurred in São Sebastião Hospital. At the end of the week there were 15 cases at this hospital and also 14 cases held there for observation as suspicious cases.

Twenty of the deaths were among foreigners, 1 among natives, and the nationality of the other 2 was unknown.

There were no new cases of plague, but there was 1 death from this disease, leaving 1 case in the plague hospital.

Variola caused 6 deaths and there were 11 new cases, leaving at the end of the week 26 cases under treatment at the São Sebastião Hospital.

Other causes of deaths were: Measles, 2; diphtheria, 1; grippe, 15; enteric fever, 1; dysentery, 1; beriberi, 3; malarial fevers, 3; tuberculosis, pulmonary form, 52; other forms of tuberculosis, 2; infection (septicemia), 2; syphilis, 2; cancer, 6; other general diseases, 3; diseases of the nervous system, 23; of the circulatory system, 51; of the respiratory system, 27; of the digestive system, 34; of the urinary system, 8; of the skin, 1; congenital debility, 12; senile debility, 2; violence, except suicide, 14; suicide, 1; and diseases badly defined, 2.

Natives, 202; foreigners, 90; and nationality unknown, 5.

By localities: In houses, homes, etc., 186; in civil hospitals, 45; in military hospitals, 5; in Santa Casa de Misericórdia, 53; in asylums, convents, etc., 2; in places unknown, 6.

The highest range of the thermometer was 28.2° C., and the lowest was 21.3° C., with an average for the week of 23.78° C. The total rainfall was 3.90 mm.

*Week ended May 7, 1905.*

During the week ended this date there were in all 253 deaths, of which number 12 were caused by yellow fever—11 foreigners—with 46 notifications of new cases, of which number, up to the date of issuance of the report, 28 had been confirmed and the remainder were held under observation. Eight of the deaths occurred in hospital and the remainder in 4 different city districts. There were no cases of nor deaths from plague, and there is only one case left in the hospital—a convalescent.

Variola caused 15 new cases and 6 deaths, leaving at the end of the week 26 cases in São Sebastião Hospital.

The other causes of death were as follows: Measles, 2; whooping cough, 1; diphtheria, 1; grippe, 16; enteric fever, 1; dysentery, 1; beriberi, 1; erysipelas, 1; malarial fevers, 6; tuberculosis, 42; septicemia, 3; syphilis, 1; cancer, 5; other tumors, 1; other general diseases, 3; diseases of the nervous system, 24; of the circulatory system, 39; of the respiratory system, 25; of the digestive system, 39; of the urinary system, 8; accidents during the puerperal state, 1; dis-